









## Traveler's Directory.

**Only \$2.00**  
**TO NEW YORK**  
(for first class limited tickets)  
VIA  
**Fall River Line.**

Steamers PURITAN and PILGRIM  
in communication. Leave Newport week days  
at 9.15 P. M., Sundays 10.15 P. M., due in New  
York at 7.30 A. M. Connection by Annex boat  
for Brooklyn, Jersey City, New York, New  
Jersey, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New  
Haven, and New York, at 8.30 P. M. Annex  
connection from Brooklyn, 6.00, Jersey City, 4.45,  
New York, 3.30, Philadelphia, 2.30, Baltimore,  
1.30, New Haven, 12.30, at Newport at  
about 3.30 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at the New  
York and Boston Steamship Express office, 271  
Thames Street, J. J. Greene, ticket agent.  
J. H. KENNEDY, Agent, Manager, Boston.  
J. H. KENNEDY, Gen. Pass. Agent, Boston.  
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

**Newport & Wickford**  
Railroad & Steamboat Co.

—THE WICKFORD ROUTE—

**TIME TABLE.**

Between Newport, Boston,  
Providence and New York.

In Effect MONDAY, MAY 9, 1892.

via Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steam  
boat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence.

Leave Newport at 10.30 A. M., arrive at New  
York 4.00 P. M.; New Haven 2.25 P. M.;  
Providence 1.25 P. M.; Boston 12.25 P. M.

Leave Newport at 1.30 P. M., arrive at New  
York 7.30 P. M.; New Haven 5.55 P. M.;  
Providence 4.55 P. M.; Boston 3.55 P. M.

Leave Newport at 4.30 P. M., arrive at New  
York 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 9.05 P. M.;  
Providence 8.05 P. M.; Boston 7.05 P. M.

Leave Newport at 7.15 P. M., arrive at New  
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## Druggists.

**Charles M. Cole,**  
**PHARMACIST,**  
302 Thames St.,  
TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,  
NEWPORT, R. I.

## PURCHASE

## PRESCRIPTIONS.

I have purchased all the prescriptions to  
date from the pharmacy of James I. Taylor,  
and am prepared to fill them carefully and  
with best drugs.

**JAMES T. WRIGHT,**  
**PHARMACIST,**  
22 Washington Square.

**MICHAEL F. MURPHY,**  
**CONTRACTOR**  
—AND—  
**BUILDER**  
**OF MASON WORK,**  
NEWPORT, R. I.

Tiling, Draining and all kinds of  
Jobbing promptly attended to.  
Orders left at

**16 Callendar Avenue**

Now is the time to have your

**Furnaces**

looked after, and either have the old ones  
repaired or new ones put in, at a

**WM. K. COVELL, Jr.,**

is the man to take charge of the matter.

**THE**

**WINTHROP FURNACE**

is the best.

**SILVER WARE.**

The price of silver has been declining for  
some years back, but it looks now as if  
it would be a reaction and silver will be higher  
than it has been for some time. It is  
now the time to purchase while the price is  
low. We have for sale on hand at the  
low prices. Call and see.

**DENHAM'S.**

Ready Reference Pocket Calendar.

Gives Months in full for years past, present  
and future. Either old or new  
style. Don't fail to get it.

PRICE 10c. 2 for 20c. ADDRESS  
Box 141, Hamilton Square, N. J.

**VACUUM OIL COMPANY,**

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

manufacturers of

**The Oil that Lubricates Most.**

We have a Treatise on Lubrication.

We will send it FREE if you will  
use it.

Branch Office and Warehouse

**45 PURCHASE ST.,**

BOSTON.

NOTICE.

If you are looking for a position of any kind  
in the West we have vacancies for office  
work, store clerks, farm hands, and other  
positions too numerous to mention.  
Address, enclosing stamp for reply, to  
A. E. PATNE & CO.,  
1001 Union Avenue,  
Kansas City, Mo.

**STAMMERING.**

INSTRUCTION AT HOME.

As the extreme simplicity of the German system  
qualifies it for the self-instruction of  
children by parents or teachers, I have ar-  
ranged a course of

Instruction by Correspondence.

The practical directions given therein are so  
precise and comprehensive, that even the  
worst stammerer, by following these excellent  
Speech Rules, cannot fail to obtain a thor-  
ough and permanent relief of his affliction.  
Apply for pamphlet containing full particu-  
lars to

**H. HINSCHLEY, Institute for the**

Cure of Stammering,  
1063 Lexington Ave., New York City.

12-12

**SOME**

**"Don't Have ter,"**

**WE DO**

Sell the New Castle Hams.

**T. E. Sherman**

122 BROADWAY.

**PILES ROBT M. READ,**

(M. D. Harvard, 1876.)

**SPECIALIST**

DISEASES OF RECTUM.

175 Tremont St., Boston.

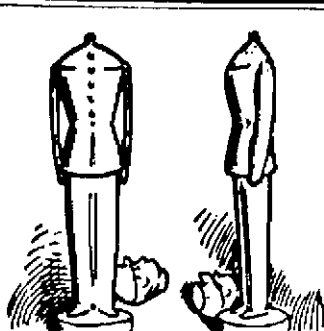
Send for Pamphlet. (References given.)

Office Hours: 11 to 4 o'clock.

Sundays and Holidays

excepted.

**FISTULA**



Heads of

disease—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical

Discovery. In a way, that you

can understand, too, by purifying

the blood. When you're weak,

dull and languid, or when blotches

and eruptions appear—that's the

time to take it, no matter what the

season. It's easier to prevent than

to have to cure.

For all diseases caused by a tor-  
pid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia,  
Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin, or  
Scalp Diseases—even Consumption,  
or Lung-Scrofula, in its earlier  
stages, the "Discovery" is the only  
remedy that's guaranteed. If it  
doesn't benefit or cure, you have  
your money back.

You pay only for the good you get.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Cat-  
arrh Remedy lose \$500 if you're  
not cured of Catarrh. They prom-  
ise to pay you that if they can't  
cure you. What do you lose by  
trying it? Is there anything to  
risk, except your Catarrh?

**SULPHUR BITTERS**

Will cure

The worst cases

Of Skin

Disease

From a

Common Pimple

On the Face

To that awful

Disease

Scrofula.

Try a bottle

To-day.

Send 3-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co.,  
Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

**TUTT'S**

**Tiny Liver Pills**

as an anti-bilious and anti-malarial

remedy are wonderful in their effects

in freeing the system of biliousness

and malaria. No one living in

should be without them. Their use

prevents attacks of chills and fever,

debility, bilious colic, and gives

the system strength to resist all

the evils of an unhealthy and impure

atmosphere. Elegantly sugar-coated.

Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by all

druggists.

**THE BAY STATE FRANKLIN.**

An Elegant Brass Iron Oven

Stove or Portable Stove.

Light, and Easily Moved.

Available for any home!

Especially desirable for the

cool mornings and evenings

of this season of the year, as

well as in the winter months.

Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by all

druggists.

**BARSTOW STOVE CO.**

Bay State Furnaces, Ranges and Stoves,  
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, NEW YORK.

**ELY'S CATARRH**

CREAM BALM

Cleanse the

Nasal Passages.

Always Pain and

Indisposition.

Heals the Sore.

Restores the

Sense of Taste

and Smell.

TRY THE CURB HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is

agreeable. Price 5c. at Druggists by mail,

registered, etc. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren

St., New York.

**Printing**

OF EVERY

**KIND**

Done at shortest notice, in the best manner

and at the lowest prices, at the

**Mercury Office,**

182 THAMES ST.

**REMOVAL.**

I desire to inform my patrons and friends

that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1892, my place

of business will be No. 15 Market Square. Any

one who has a shell or parasol will please

call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and

sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

R. J. BARNES, 15 Market Square.

## Recipes for the Table.

**BAKED POTATOES WITH DUMPLINGS.**  
—Rare and wash the potatoes; make  
some good paste into balls, about the  
size of the potatoes, and place  
them alternately with the potatoes in a  
plate-dish, previously buttered and  
sprinkled with salt. Pour boiling  
water to about half fill the dish; season  
with pepper and salt, which should be  
mixed with the water; cover with a fat  
dish and bake them.

**NEWMARKET PUDDING.**—One pint  
grated bread, one quart milk, one  
sugar, one tablespoon butter, four eggs  
(yolks). (Soak the bread one hour.  
When baked add a layer of jelly over  
the top, then cover with a meringue  
made of the whites of the eggs and half  
a cup of sugar. Brown slightly.

**MACARONI A LA CREME.**—Break one  
half pound of pipe macaroni into inch  
pieces, wash them thoroughly, and  
place in a farina boiler, with hot water  
enough to cover the whole. After well  
boiled out add one tablespoonful of salt,  
water, and then drain off the water.  
While the above is cooking heat one  
cup of milk in a pipkin or porcelain-  
lined kettle until it boils. Thicken  
this with one teaspoonful of flour pre-  
viously dissolved in cold water; stir in  
a tablespoonful of butter and lastly an  
egg. Mix all thoroughly together, and  
cook a few minutes until it thickens,  
then dish up the macaroni, pour the  
sauce over it and serve.

**APPLE FLOATING ISLAND.**—Stew in  
a saucepan, with very little water,  
eight or nine fine apples; when they are  
soft, pass them through a sieve, and  
season them with nutmeg and pulver-  
ized sugar to the taste. Whisk to  
froth the whites of four or five eggs;  
mix them gradually with the apple  
sauce; stir in one tablespoonful of rose water.  
Sweeten some cream of rich milk, and  
place the above mixture upon it in  
heaps.

**PAIKER HOUSE ROLLS.**—One teaspoonful  
of yeast, one tablespoonful of sugar,  
a piece of lard the size of an egg,  
one pint of milk, flour enough to make  
a stiff batter. Put the milk on the  
stove to scald, with the lard in it. Mix  
the salt, sugar and yeast into the flour.  
Add the milk, being careful not to put  
it in too hot. Knead thoroughly with  
the next morning. Roll out on a thick  
cutter. Spread a little butter on each  
roll and lay together. Roll them like  
very light, then bake in a quick oven.

**Household Fancy Work.**

**HOLLY'S HAT, WITH PLUME.**  
For the hat, use any kind of loosely  
twisted, rather coarse yarn, and large  
bone hook. Chain 4, join in ring.

1st row—Chain 5, 22 troubles in ring  
formed by 4 chain; work loosely, draw-  
ing out the troubles to about an inch in  
length; join last trouble to top of 5 chain  
with single crochet.

2d row—Chain 7, 1 trouble in each  
stitch of preceding row, making these  
troubles 14 inches long; join last to top  
of 7 chain as before











## Clothing.

**WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,**  
The popular and reliable Clothiers, agents  
for inspection of a stock of  
**WOMEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS'**  
**CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,**  
—IN THE—  
**LATEST STYLES**  
—AND AT—  
**LOWEST PRICES.**  
10 South Main St., Corner's Block  
Fall River, Mass.

**JOHN ALDERSON,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
Mill Street,  
ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.  
Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a  
Specialty.  
Lithographs of every description made to order.

A NEW LINE OF  
**Seasonable Goods**  
JUST RECEIVED. 1-23  
Just received  
A large assortment of

**SPRING**  
**CLOTHING**  
—FOR—  
Men, Youth and Boys.  
—FOR—  
AGENT  
Rogers, Peck & Co. Clothing.

**JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,**  
189 THAMES STREET.

**Special Bargains!**  
For the next 30 days we offer our entire  
line of  
**Fall and Winter Woolens**  
Comprising the best goods and styles to be  
found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15  
per cent. less than our regular prices. This  
we do in order to make room for our Spring  
and Summer styles, which we will receive  
about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of  
our goods to be the best and to give general  
satisfaction.

**McLENNAN BROTHERS,**  
184 Thames Street,  
MERCURY BUILDING.

**NEW**  
**Spring Woolens.**

**HENRY D. SPOONER,**  
200 THAMES STREET.



**CHAS. P. AUSTIN,**  
Stone Cutter, Monumental and Building  
Work,  
cor. FAREWELL & WALNUT STS.  
NEWPORT, R. I.

1892. 1892.

**Parties Intending to Visit**  
**Newport**

This coming summer are reminded  
that it will be on hand, as for the  
past ten years, to convey baggage  
and freight. Also that when re-  
quested to do so I can meet incom-  
ing trains or boats with carriages or  
stages for passengers.  
Communications by wire or mail  
will receive careful attention.

**H. A. Thorndike,**  
Truckman and Expressman,  
65 & 67 Bridge Street,  
P. O. Box 363.  
Telephone Connection.

**Notice.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice  
that the Edson Manufacturing Co. of New-  
port, a corporation organized under the laws  
of Rhode Island and doing business in the city  
of Newport in said State, has made an assign-  
ment of its estate for the benefit of its cred-  
itors to John Whipple of said Newport.  
JOHN WHIPPLE, Assignee.

## Furniture.

**EASELS!**  
EASEL and PICTURE for \$3  
156 Thames Street.  
**STAFFORD BRYER.**

A NEW LINE OF  
**CARPETS**  
—AT—  
**M. Cottrell's.**  
NEW STYLES IN  
Chamber Furniture  
NEW LINE OF  
**PAPER HANGINGS**  
Furniture of all Descriptions,  
Carpets, Oil Cloths and  
Mattings.  
**M. COTTRELL,**  
COTTRELL BLOCK,  
11-12 Next to the Post Office.

**New Carpets**

**Wall Papers.**  
We are daily receiving new carpets  
and wall papers and are pre-  
pared to show a  
fine line of

**New Patterns.**

**Prices as low as**  
**Anywhere.**

**W. C. Cozzens & Co.,**  
138 Thames St.

**W. F. Spingler**  
146  
**PELLEVEU AVE.**

**FURNITURE**  
**RE-UPHOLSTERED**

**COVERED.**  
**MATTRESSES**  
Made Over.

**TRY**  
**ONE POUND**

**OUR**  
**NICE COFFEE**

**At 35c. per lb.**  
**and you will always**  
**USE IT.**

**SAYER BROS.**  
CODDINGTON SAVINGS BANK.  
(NEWPORT, R. I., April 19, 1892.)  
DIVIDEND at the rate of four per cent.  
per annum will be paid on and after Wed-  
nesday, 7th May 1892.  
[NATHAN L. SWINBURNE,  
Treasurer.

**Notice.**  
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that the Edson Manufacturing Co. of New-  
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of Rhode Island and doing business in the city  
of Newport in said State, has made an assign-  
ment of its estate for the benefit of its cred-  
itors to John Whipple of said Newport.  
JOHN WHIPPLE, Assignee.

## Boils

**Pimples**  
**Blotches**  
**Pustules**  
**Carbuncles, etc.,**

are caused by impure blood. Any one who  
wilfully neglects these unfailing manifestations  
of more serious trouble is responsible for his  
own suffering. Don't say, "Oh! those little  
skin troubles will go away in a few days." They  
may disappear from the surface, but the poison  
remains in the blood. In this condition, twenty-  
four hours' time is sufficient for the development  
of a system of any of these troubles:—

## L. C. C.

**Rheumatism**  
**Bright's Disease**  
**Diabetes, etc.**



PRINCESS KIKAPOO.  
"Pure Blood, Perfect Health."

Be warned! Nature must be assisted to throw off  
the poisons; and for this purpose nothing can equal  
Nature's own assistant, a pure vegetable com-  
pound of selected herbs, roots, and barks, called

**Kickapoo Indian**  
**Sagwa.**

It contains no acids or mineral poisons, is  
absolutely harmless, and its efficiency is attested  
by over twenty thousand unsolicited testimonials.

**Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure**  
ensures relief from coughs and colds,  
50 cents.

## Miscellaneous.

**Christmas Goods.**

**OPENING**  
**DEC. 9.**

Fine Imported Chocolate and other  
Confectionery from Mr. Frank  
Sobriek, supplier to the Im-  
perial Court of Germany.

—ALSO—  
Imported French and German  
Baskets

of the finest patterns are to be sold at very low  
prices at

**S. Koschny's,**  
230 & 232 Thames St.

AS AN

**Extra Inducement**

TO PUT

**KIN CHUN**  
**TEA**

**Before the People**

WE SHALL

**GIVE AWAY**

**THE HANDSOMEST**

**Pony Team**

in the Country.  
**Value \$1,000.00.**

**John B. DeBlois & Son.**

**GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.**  
**W. BAKER & CO'S**  
**Breakfast Cocoa**

from which the excess of oil  
has been removed,  
It is absolutely pure and  
it is soluble.

**No Chemicals**  
are used in the preparation. It  
contains more than three times the  
strength of Cocoa mixed with  
Sugar, Arrowroot or Syrup,  
and is therefore far more eco-  
nomical, costing less than one  
cent a cup. It is delicious, nour-  
ishing, strengthening, easily  
digested, and admirably adapted for invalids  
as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.  
**W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.**

(father of the present Khedive) was ex-  
iled, for \$350,000. As a whole, it is  
far the finest palace we have seen, and  
can not be adequately described in the  
space at my command.

The Mosque of Mohammed Ali is  
carpeted with Persian and Turkish rugs,  
which are taken up once a year, car-  
ried to Mecca and then made holy, and  
then replaced, an incidental belief and  
superstition increasing the beneficial ef-  
fects of the process. Here is a niche  
in the wall for worshippers at all hours  
of the day to enter and stand with face  
towards Mecca. In one corner is Mo-  
hammed's tomb, where he was buried  
with the largest Koran ever made.

At the citadel, built by Saladin in  
1180 we were shown where the Mame-  
lukes to the number of 400, were treach-  
erously massacred March 1, 1811. One  
man only, an Italian, tradition has it  
that he leaped his horse from the wall.  
This would be an utter impossibility,  
but how can one doubt when he is  
shown the deep impression of a horse's  
foot on the wall? The statue of blood  
still show plainly on the marble tiles.

The university educates Egyptians  
and Arabs from all parts of the coun-  
try. The students in groups of 8 or 9  
sit on the floor studying and reciting,  
all swinging their heads, necks, and  
bodies back and forth, as if to shake  
the information well down in their  
minds. Children of all ages, and even  
older people may be seen at their les-  
sons, while other groups seem to be  
merely chatting to pass away the time.  
We had to put on large slippers or  
"scuffs" over our shoes, and one boy  
followed me around to put mine on  
when they came off, which was very  
often.

In the afternoon we took the famous  
Shubra drive, on our way back going  
through the old North Gate which, look-  
ing on the ground, looks as if 2900  
years old.

In one of the narrow streets our guide  
called attention to many national pen-  
nons floating above a procession, and  
told us it was a royal wedding. The  
band was playing a slow wedding  
march, so we pushed on and passed all  
the carriages but two, one of which  
was covered with gilt, flags and other  
decorations. It was empty, the guide  
containing the groom, who was going  
to the residence of the bride, when they  
would together go to be married. The  
other carriages, some ten in number,  
contained ladies richly dressed, but  
with only their eyes visible. Ahead of  
the procession walked two very black  
Nubians, naked to the waist, and with  
heads uncovered, who were kept busy  
clearing the way.

We saw another wedding procession  
on our return, some 300 poorly-dressed  
people, with a band playing a slow  
march. Behind these was a palanquin  
carried by four men, and in it a couple  
of which sat two women, one completly  
veiled. This was the bride, on her  
way with a lady friend to meet her hus-  
band, who had never seen her, as it is  
the custom of the country to marry a  
woman by arrangement with the par-  
ents. "If the bride has but one arm,"  
said the guide, "or one foot, or false  
teeth, or is without hair of her own, the  
husband does not have to work about  
it until after marriage, when he usually  
finds plenty of other things to monopol-  
ize his attention." Very good, no  
doubt, but it reminded me too much of  
trading knives "sight unseen." Square  
dresses, hired from regular flag-stores,  
are swung from the bride's residence,  
and in fact from about all the houses in  
the neighborhood whatever her station.

Friday, March 4, we left Cairo for  
Port Said via Ismailia at 7:30 a. m.  
passing through the "Gate of Ismailia."  
We reached Ismailia at noon, dined at  
the New Hotel, and take passage on  
the fast mail steamer, there being so  
many intending passengers that a sec-  
ond boat had to be put on. In the Suez  
Canal we meet four English steamers  
and one with the flag of Portugal fly-  
ing, all bound south. We passed five  
dredging machines and about as many  
steam scows, some loaded with mud to  
their tops, and headed for Ismailia  
Lake to dump. For the first third of  
the way from Ismailia to Port Said the  
canal is much like that described on  
our way to Cairo from Aden, and about  
125 feet wide. The next third of the  
distance the embankments are not so  
high, and looked like a soft rock or  
clay in places strengthened by cement.  
Here, as also for the rest of the dis-  
tance to the Mediterranean, the width  
of the canal is 325 feet. The portion  
through Lake Menzaleh, has for the  
banks the dredgings from the bottom,  
which look like mud and like rich  
soil. The dredges raise the mud to a  
height of 20 feet or more and discharge  
it through troughs or pipes, 200 or more  
feet in length, resting upon the banks.  
The delivery is hastened by forcing in  
a liberal supply of water, which drains  
away leaving the solids on the bank.  
The banks here are faced by masonry  
at an angle of forty-five degrees.

Port Said is built on a sand-spit from  
the dredging of the canal, and is about  
two miles long and one mile wide.  
The entrance is between the breakwaters,  
the western 8,040 feet long, and the  
other 6,200 feet. The electric light,  
flashing once in 20 seconds, is in a high-  
house 180 feet high, and can be seen 25  
miles. The population is about 10,000,  
of whom half are foreigners. The wa-  
ter for drinking is brought in pipes  
from the Nile at Ismailia; but the sup-  
ply is proving hardly equal to the de-  
mand, so a canal for fresh water is  
being built along the ship channel. In  
the Nile dam is, and is to be, the water  
of the Nile for irrigation, consumption,  
and water power; yet, although it has  
hardly a tributary worthy the name  
even above Assuan, it seems as if it  
will be equal to every emergency.  
Egypt is literally the child of this great  
river. In a distance of five miles from  
Port Said we saw some 2,000 men at  
work grading the banks, and leveling  
the top, using for the first time the  
dredging machine, and for the first time  
brought on platform cars from the  
south. Many were carrying dirt and  
sand in baskets on their heads. The  
canal company is receiving dividends  
of ten per cent., and are planning a  
railroad from Port Said to Ismailia.  
When the banks are well graded and  
awarded, it will repay a long journey  
to see the various manifestations of Na-  
ture at her best, and the examples dis-  
cussed by the most gigantic mechan-  
ical appliances known to man. Twenty-  
five large steamships were moored at  
the entrance. We arrived at 6:30 p. m.,  
and obtained room at the Hotel de  
France, as the larger hotel was full.

Saturday afternoon, March 5, we left  
Port Said, arrived at Jerusalem at half  
past six o'clock the next morning, and  
took rooms at the Hotel Jerusalem.

We finished our breakfast at Hotel  
Jerusalem in Jaffa about 8:30, Sunday  
morning, March 6, and then sought to  
engage terms to take us to Jerusalem,  
a distance of 43 miles; but judge of our  
surprise when we were told that a  
passenger for weeks to have a score of  
donkeys held in sharp competition for  
the patronage of each person, to find  
that teams could hardly be found for  
hire or money. The French steamer  
Victoria had recently arrived with 150  
excursionists, and engaged all the most  
desirable conveyances. It would have  
gladly day to see his coy patroness com-  
pelled to literally beg the privilege of  
paying four pence for what is usually  
readily obtainable at one-fourth the  
price.

The delay, however, gave us an op-  
portunity to look about us in Jaffa, the  
Joppa of Scripture, deriving its name  
from Japhet, son of Noah; or, accord-  
ing to others who say the city existed  
before the Flood, from Japheth, meaning  
"beautiful." Still others get the name  
from Iopa, daughter of JEthi. This  
is the scene of the legend of Androm-  
eda, and in the time of Philip  
were shown the chains by which she  
was fastened to the rocks by the cruel  
monster slain by Perseus. It is the  
Japho of Joshua xix:46, and the Joppo  
of I Maccas v:35 in the Apocrypha. His-  
rain of Tyre agreed with Solomon, "We  
will cut wood out of Lebanon as much  
as thou shalt need, and we will bring it  
to thee in floats by sea to Joppa." Jonah,  
fleeing "from the presence of the Lord,"  
went down to Joppa, and he found a  
ship going to Tarshish. Here Peter  
raised Dorcas, and here he had his vi-  
sion showing the future equality  
of Jew and Gentile. Joppa was  
stormed in different ages by Judas Mac-  
cabees, Pompey, Cestius (who slew  
80,000 inhabitants), by Paylm and  
Christian in the Crusades, and by the  
French in 1791. Here Napoleon had  
500 sick soldiers poisoned.

Jaffa is indeed beautiful as seen from  
the sea, and would be so in fact but for  
its dirty, narrow, winding streets, and  
its filthy but without any order or  
system. The population is  
about 30,000.

We visited the house of Simon the  
tanner, which has had additions built  
around it until it is almost yarded in.  
We walked up the original stone stairs  
to the roof, from which a fine view was  
obtained. We drew a pail of water  
from the old well close by a granite  
trough 4 feet long, 24 feet wide and 3  
feet deep, in which Simon is said to  
have washed his leather. Scores of wa-  
ter women came to the well bearing  
on their heads inverted earthenware  
vessels, which they righted and carried  
away full.

The three convents, Greek, Latin and  
Armenian, the Bazaar, the Gateway  
and Fountain, and the three mosques  
were all interesting, but even more so  
to us were the orange groves, from  
which are exported annually some  
6,000,000 golden globes, which are sold  
here at the rate of 50 cents a pound.  
Here, Amos's school, started  
in 1843 with 14 little girls as pupils; it  
has now 50 day pupils, and 18 boarders  
training for teachers, and has a congre-  
gation including some 60 more at Pro-  
testant worship each Sunday. Fifty  
dollars a year will pay for the educa-  
tion of a boarding pupil. Just outside  
the walls is the recently erected tomb  
of Dorcas, whose remains lie in a cham-  
ber whose lack of tawdry ornamenta-  
tion is in keeping with the simple good-  
ness of her life.

At 3 p. m., we leave in private teams  
for Jerusalem over a fine road, much of  
it of recent construction, by route  
across the Plain of Sharon, over which  
our Saviour and his Apostles often  
traveled, and by which the Soldiers of  
the Cross marched when seeking to  
wrest the Holy Sepulchre from the  
hands of the Saracens. Near the old  
village of Bazar we pass Abrahams  
Fountain, still used by the people. This  
is a fine example of great fertility,  
and its abundant grass and flowers  
show that it is still capable of high cul-  
tivation at no great expense. At 5:30  
we arrived at Ramleh, where stones are  
so scarce that they seem to be little  
used except as bounds between differ-  
ent estates. The fences are all of a  
kind of prickly pear or jalous, and an  
excellent hedge it makes.

This was the junction of the caravan  
route in old times from Damascus to  
Egypt with the thoroughfare from Jaf-  
fa to Jerusalem, and was the head-  
quarters of Napoleon when the French in-  
vaded the country. Its population is  
4,000. The most interesting thing here  
is the Great Tower, whose 120 well-  
worn steps lead to the summit. "The  
view from the top of the tower is inex-  
pressibly grand. The whole plain of  
Sharon, from the mountains of Judea  
and Samaria to the sea, and from the  
foot of Carmel to the sandy deserts of  
Palestine, lies spread out like an illu-  
minated map. Beautiful as vast, and  
as diversified as beautiful, the eye is fa-  
scinated, the imagination enchanted, es-  
pecially when the last rays of the set-  
ting sun light up the white villages  
which sit or hang upon the many shap-  
ed declivities of the mountains."

We proceed next morning at seven,  
through a region in tillage and pas-  
ture. The Arab spring is now well be-  
gun, and they are plowing with the  
oldest instrument with its single handle,  
and its long pole applied twice to give  
it the right direction, and projecting  
some two or three feet beyond the yoke.  
The teams are usually oxen, although  
camels are occasionally used, and some-  
times a camel is yoked with an ox.  
The driver, with one hand on the  
plough, (Luke ix: 82), carries in the  
other a stick some 8 feet long, sharp at  
one end for a goad, and flattened at  
the other to scrape the dirt from the  
plough. The oxen cannot kick the  
driver when he touches them with this  
stick, and it would be no fun for them  
if they did. "It is hard for them to  
kick against the pricks," or goats:  
Acts ix: 6. Shamgar, the son of Anath,  
slew 600 Philistines with one of these  
goads: Judges iii: 31. There are  
neither hedges nor fences here. A few  
stones or heaps of stone mark the bound-  
aries, easily moved, whence, "Cursed  
be he that moves the stone of his neigh-  
bor's landmark." Deut. xxi: 17. Rich  
had no fences to climb, "and her hap  
was to light on a part of the field be-  
longing to Boaz." Ruth ii: 3. We passed  
in the Valley of Ajalon, where Joshua  
conquered the five kings of the Amor-  
ites, while the sun stood still and the  
moon stayed: Joshua xix: 42.

The land is more and more uneven  
as we advance, and the hills are larger.  
Many of these hills look as if terraced  
by man, so regularly are the rocks laid  
out and faced, often at an angle of 45 de-  
grees. At Lathra we were shown the  
mound in which is buried the Lion of  
Judah, Judas Maccabees, his father  
and others of the Asmonean house.  
Near Beth-el-way we drink from Job's  
well. Here we pass through a con-  
tracted, circuitous, precipitous ravine,  
where all around "hills rises upon hills,  
gray, bad and rugged." On every  
side one sees the very abandonment of  
vegetable life, devoid of all animal and  
vegetable life.

To be continued.

Might Find Out It Cost Less.  
Mother—"That is a handsome group  
in bronze you have selected for Miss  
Styler's wedding present; but why do  
you leave the price label on?"  
Daughter—"The bronze is very heavy,  
and I don't want the dirt to get in it,  
and I have myself carrying it around to  
show to find out what it cost."—[Des-  
troy Globe.

Prison Visitor—"You are well treated  
here, are you not?"  
Convict—"No, I ain't."  
"I am surprised. Tell me what you  
wish the prison authorities to do for  
your comfort."  
"Lemme out."

"You know that I love you," she  
said. "Then why not give me time to  
consider before I name the day?"  
"That's all right," he said,  
gloomily, "but I've lost three girls that  
way already."

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